

Showers Tonight or
Wednesday.

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DOLLIVER INSISTS COMBINE EXISTS IN WOOL BUSINESS

Declares Manufacturers of
East and Growers in West
Pull Together.

CARDED WOOLEN TRADE IN DANGER

Asserts on Floor of Senate That
Duty on Material Should
Not Be Raised.

By JOHN SNURE.

That the woolen schedules as now framed in the tariff bill and as the Finance Committee proposes to have in the new law are calculated to ruin the carded woolen manufacturing business of the country and enhance the interests of the worsted manufacturers, was strongly asserted on the Senate floor today by Senator Dolliver of Iowa.

More than this, he brought out the fact that there is a close alliance between the worsted manufacturing interests and the wool growers of the Far West, at the expense of the Mississippi Valley wool growers, and that the worsted interests are forming into a few powerful combinations.

Disposed of Schedule.

The Senate last night disposed of the cotton schedule, the chief action it took being to restore the Dingley rates on hosiery. Today the woolen schedule was reached. Following up his sensational attack on it of several weeks ago, Dolliver pursued the subject further and took it up in detail, offering amendments to certain paragraphs. He first addressed the Senate on paragraph 33, which places a duty of 30 cents per pound on various kinds of waste.

These wastes are by-products of the manufacture of wool and woollens and he declared, by the carded woolen people in manufacturing.

He sought to show that the actual duty paid on a large amount of light shrinkage wool coming into this country is but 15 cents per pound and contended it was at least to be put on duty up to 30 cents per pound on waste under such circumstances. He held it put the carded people completely at a disadvantage and the result was the carded industry in this country was being strangled.

Reads Addresses.

Senator Dolliver had read the address of the Carded Wool Association to the President to confirm that, he said, it alleged the worsted people were getting special privileges and that they were going into a few powerful combinations. The statement objected to what was called the prohibitive duty on the by-products of wool used by the worsted people and not used by the worsted interests. It was alleged the wool schedule, made in 1887, was obsolete and should be redrawn to meet modern conditions.

Senator Carter called attention to the small percentage of carded wool now in the United States. He said not a carded woolen suit was to be found in the Senate chamber and when the carded woolen representatives came before the Ways and Means Committee it was noticed they all wore worsteds.

"General Cartwright has a suit of carded woolen, a suit that cost \$10," said Dolliver.

"But he is a statesman-out of a job," said Carter.

"He represents the wool growers of the United States," returned the Iowa Senator.

Dolliver disclaimed any attack on the wool growers, for, he said, he was in a humble way a representative of the agricultural interests. This led to an amusing colloquy with Senator Warren, to whom Dolliver referred as "the greatest shepherd since Abraham."

"I don't own a sheep or a cow or any animal except one horse," said Warren.

"I have seen interests in stock companies, in railroad pressure which covers but I am not interested in live stock."

To this Dolliver retorted by describing in humorous fashion a trip he made in Wyoming under the tutelage of Warren and said the Wyoming Senator "had all the airs of a cowboy and a cowboy's hospitality that could not have arisen from the heart of a mere renter."

Senator Dolliver then read a letter to Senator George Magnus Brown, of the Minnesota Wool Growers' Association, in which a more equitable adjustment of the schedule was asked. Brown alleged there was an intimate relation

(Continued on Second Page.)

WEATHER REPORT.

General rains have fallen in the middle Atlantic States, the lake region, the upper Ohio valley, the middle Mississippi valley, the Plains States, and the Rocky mountain region, due to an area of low barometric pressure which covers the West and Southwest. In other districts fair weather prevailed during the last twenty-four hours. In the middle Atlantic States, the upper Ohio valley, and the lake region.

FORECAST FOR THE DISTRICT.
Showers this afternoon, unsettled with showers tonight or Wednesday; continuing cool; moderate east to northeast winds.

TEMPERATURE.
1 p. m. 62
2 p. m. 62

SUN TABLE.
Sun rises 4:32
Sun sets 7:24

TIDE TABLE.
Today—High tide, 11:34 a. m. and 11:33 p. m.; low tide, 5:10 a. m. and 6:04 p. m.
Tomorrow—High tide, 12:36 a. m.; low tide, 6:10 a. m. and 6:57 p. m.

CONDITION OF RIVERS.
HARPER'S FERRY, W. Va., June 8.—The river muddy this morning.

DISTRICT SICK LEAVE PLAN HELD ILLEGAL.

Corporation Counsel Finds No Statute Providing for
Unusual Temporary Absence of Men in
Police and Fire Departments.

Unless the Corporation Counsel finds a shred of law that has been overlooked by half a dozen districts, members of the police and fire departments will hereafter be deprived of the benefits of sick leave.

After years of granting special leave privileges to men who have become temporarily incapacitated for service through injury or illness contracted in the line of duty, the District officials have suddenly become alive to the fact that, so far as they have been able to learn, such action is in violation of the law and must be stopped in the future. The matter has been referred to the Corporation Counsel for an opinion and it may be that he can find some legal foundation on which to base the practice. If he does not Congress will be asked to give relief to the situation. A fireman who is injured in the line of duty must sacrifice his annual leave of absence.

The subject was brought to the attention of the Commissioners through the action of the District Auditor in turning down an application from the chief of the Fire Department for the extension of the sick leave of Private J. L. McGee and Private G. L. Abel. Driver McGee was sick and Private Abel injured in the line of duty. The paper was referred to the Auditor, who examined the law and notified the Commissioners that they were without authority to make rules and regulations for the Police and Fire Departments except as general leave of absence. The Auditor based his decision on an act of Congress of March 3, 1897.

The paper was referred to Major Richard Sylvester, of the Police Department for investigation and by him returned to the Commissioners with the suggestion that as they were empowered to make rules and regulations for the government of the Police and Fire Departments, they had authority to grant sick leave to men who are injured in the line of duty, and suggested a reference of the paper to the Corporation Counsel. The decision of the latter official is now being awaited with interest.

ENDURANCE RECORD TO BALLOON INDIANA

Word Received Today That
It Landed in Tennessee
After 49 Hours Up.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 8.—The balloon Indiana (Fisher and Bumbaugh), landed at 6 o'clock last evening at Dickson, Tenn., having won the American record for endurance.

A report from Ashland City, Tenn., this morning that the balloon had landed there and reascended proved to be a mistake.

No word was received from Fisher until noon today when he wired from Dickson.

The distance race is won by A. Holland Forbes, of New York, in the New York. He landed at Corinth, Miss., 400 miles from Indianapolis. Fisher found that he was retracing his voyage and returning to Indianapolis and had to descend because of lack of provisions.

The Indiana's record is forty-nine hours in the air. The record heretofore was forty-four.

The flight of Fisher and Bumbaugh is expected to at least place a new record for freckishness in performance to the credit of their big bag. The story of a portion of their flight is contained in a message they dropped to the ground at one of their points where they came near the earth. It tells of the failure of one of their pigeons to leave the basket because of the air.

Fisher's story is as follows: "We have encountered most treacherous air currents. Without letting out ballast we have twice suddenly shot upward 1,000 feet and came down almost as quickly. Wind seems to be vertical rather than parallel to earth's surface. We will stick to this until gas gives out, and we seem to have lost very little."

Aeronauts say that when such air currents are encountered the only thing done heretofore is to effect a landing as quickly and as safely as possible.

ONE MAN IS KILLED; \$500,000 FIRE LOSS

Plant of Cereal Company at Decatur, Ill., Totally Destroyed.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 8.—The plant of the Decatur Cereal Company was destroyed early today by fire which caused one death and property loss of \$500,000.

Fireman John Sheehy was killed by falling timbers while trying to save some of the firm's books.

LAW SUIT AN ECHO OF HOUSE COLLAPSE

Executor of Estate of Richard West, Who Was Killed, Asks
\$10,000 Damages.

An echo of the Toronto Apartment House disaster of June 9 last, came today with the filing in the Supreme Court of the District of a suit by John W. Patterson, executor of the estate of Richard West. The action is brought by Attorney William E. Ambrose and asks \$10,000 damages.

The defendants named in the suit are Thomas H. Pickford, the owner; Samuel Ross, who furnished the iron work, and the West & Reavis Metal Company.

HEPTASOPHS MEET FOR CONVENTION

Over Seven Hundred Delegates,
From Various Cities, Gather
at Saratoga.

SARATOGA, N. Y., June 8.—The Supreme Conclave, Improved Order of Heptasophs, convened here today for the first session of the twelfth biennial convention.

Over 700 delegates are present from subordinate conclaves in Brooklyn, New York city, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and other cities. Reports from the officers were given out at today's session.

CAR MEN CHARGING BREACH OF FAITH

Pratt and Recent Strikers
Indignant Over Directors' Statement.

PHILADELPHIA, June 8.—Charging the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company with breaking the agreement with its employees, only recently signed after a six-day strike, and angered by the statement issued by the transit company directors last night, explaining how the strike was ended, repudiating the union, and declaring the corporation does not recognize any obligation to deal with the union, leaders of the car men's union are today so worked up that they will in all probability call an indignation meeting of all the company's employees later in the week.

Characterizing the directors' statement as "unsuccessfully arrogant," C. O. Pratt, leader of the recent strike, is expected to make reply later in the day. Michael J. Brennan, president of the union, said that the company's assertions throughout, contain many inaccuracies, and are gratuitously insulting to Mr. Pratt. Mr. Brennan declared that the company's declaration that "such dissatisfaction as existed among its men was the sole work of a single agitator, especially the one known as the 'purpose,' was manifestly untrue."

Violation of the new agreement is based especially on the hint that "swing" runs on many lines will not be dropped, but only modified by it.

SHOCKS RECORDED BY SEISMOGRAPHS

Well Defined Earthquakes Occur
Shortly After Midnight and
Last for an Hour.

The seismographs of the Weather Bureau recorded a well defined earthquake of moderate intensity early this morning, beginning fifty-seven minutes and twelve seconds after midnight.

The second preliminary tremors began a few minutes after 1 o'clock. The amplitude of the oscillations was comparatively small, but the disturbances continued for something over an hour. The distance of the origin is estimated at about 4,000 miles, which might place the earthquake in either the Aleutian Islands, or possibly in the vicinity of northern Chile. The latter location seems the more probable.

COREY DENIES STORY.

PARIS, June 8.—President Corey of the United States Steel Corporation authorizes a denial of the report that he is negotiating with the Deutscher Stahlwerkverband, the German steel federation, regarding steel imports and exports in the two countries. He said that his recent visit to the Thyssen Works, in Germany, was purely personal.

MRS. RUSSELL SAGE GIVES \$25,000 A DAY

At This Rate in Five More Years She Will Dispose
of a Fortune of \$65,000,000 Which It Took
Her Husband Fifty Years to Accumulate.

NEW YORK, June 8.—At her present rate of philanthropy it will take the widow of Russell Sage about five years more to give away the \$65,000,000 fortune which her husband built in fifty years. An examination of the philanthropies of the financier's widow reveals the fact that for the past three years she has been giving away the cash that her late husband gathered together, at the rate of \$25,000 a day.

This remarkable system of charity has been discovered through the investigation which is now being conducted by the Russell Sage Foundation, endowed by Mrs. Sage with \$10,000,000 into the feasibility of a universal workingmen's insurance scheme.

SAYS DOWNS STOLE FROM THE DEPOSITS

Witness Tells How Baltimore Clerk Took \$1,000
in a Day.

LAWYER IS SHARP IN HIS EXAMINATION

Newman Also Testifies That the
Bank Slips Were Frequently
Altered.

BALTIMORE, June 8.—Isaac L. Newman, the deputy city register, was the first witness called by the State on the second day of the trial of William F. Downs, the former clerk in the register's office, who is accused of embezzling \$67,000 from the city.

Mr. Newman testified positively that an alteration in the total of a deposit slip of the National Marine Bank, on March 9 was in figures written in ink by the prisoner.

Downs, immaculately attired as ever, in his suit of brown, and seemingly as cool as on the day before, sat behind his counsel, conferring alternately with both his attorneys—former Congressman Harry B. Wolf, and Thomas C. Weeks, a veteran of the Baltimore bar.

The court room was only about one-half full, only persons having legitimate business there being admitted.

Downs declared Downs took the money to bank on March 3, when it is charged that \$1,000 was stolen.

Mr. Wolf made a vigorous attack upon the credibility of the witness in the course of which he brought out the admission that it was a custom in the register's office to make frequent advances on the salaries of municipal employees.

The attorney for the defense elicited the fact that the petty cash book, an account called, did not reveal the amount of actual cash in hand.

Abstracted \$1,000.

Wolf was not successful in shaking the positiveness of the witness that Downs took the money to the National Marine Bank on the date that \$1,000 was abstracted.

Although in the discharge of his routine duties it was not the business of Downs to go to the bank, the witness testified that "Willie" had some time previous asked permission to go to the bank and did so regularly. He swore he was positive Downs took the deposit amounting to \$42,242.24 to the bank.

One thousand dollars less than that alleged to have been sent to the bank actually found its way to that institution.

Wolf endeavored to show an utter lack of system in the register's office, and frequently conferring between him and the witness developed.

The petty cash book was shown to the jury, and it was pointed out that his questions concerning the administration of the office.

That Broken Arm.

Newman declared that he was positive that Downs took the money, because about the middle of February the prisoner alleged he had a broken arm, and was unable to do his regular work. He testified that Downs asked permission to go to the bank, and that it was granted.

From the middle of February until the 27th of March, inclusive, he declared, Downs carried all the money to the city depositories, and ceased only when he, Newman, refused to let him do it any further.

Mr. Owen's objection to the line of questions hurled by Wolf, and insisted that the question was not fair and were calculated to give the jury a poor idea of the methods employed in the register's office, where the state's attorney insisted every penny was properly accounted for.

Judge Stogeburg declared that from some of the answers given by the witness it seemed to him that there was under the impression that there was not any system at all employed in the register's office. This was just before the petty cash book, the one from which entries were read, and from which entries Mr. Wolf wanted to find, were absent, was shown to the jury.

Newman's Memoranda.

Memoranda for his own convenience, kept by Mr. Newman, and to which the witness said he did not attach particular importance, were found to be the only written evidence of the way his cash was "made up" from day to day.

Mr. Newman was in frequent fits with Mr. Wolf and on more than one occasion City Solicitor Edgar Allan Poe, as well as the state's attorney and his assistants, came to the deputy register's assistance.

At the adjournment of the court at noon, the witness smiled and spoke to a friend or two as he went out.

"I've had a pretty good day," was his only comment.

BACON TO TAKE POST AT PARIS JANUARY 1

Did Not Decline Place, But
Only Asked Time to
Think.

WHITE TO RETIRE FROM THE SERVICE

Next Ambassador Pushed for Appointment by Senator
Root.

Robert Bacon, former Secretary of State, will take the post of ambassador to France at or near January 1 next. He will succeed Henry M. White, who will retire from the diplomatic service. The place was offered to Mr. Bacon some time ago, and was then reported that he had declined it. This, however, turns out to have been erroneous, for instead of refusing it, he asked time to consider the matter. Within the last day or two he has notified the State Department and the White House that he would accept.

One of the chief advocates of Mr. Bacon for the post has been Senator Root, whom Bacon succeeded for a period of two months as Secretary of State.

It has been known for some time that Mr. Bacon would not be in the diplomatic service.

Mr. Bacon was a member of Mr. Roosevelt's famous "Frontier Club," and the friendship between him and President Taft has been close.

ENGLISH COLONIES SHOW SOLID FRONT

Ready to Fight for Island
Mother—Editors Roused
to Enthusiasm.

LONDON, June 8.—The next country that goes to war with England will have to fight the whole of British empire, from her far African possessions clear to Canada.

This war made plain today in resolutions that were enthusiastically adopted by the Imperial Press Conference.

Among other things, the resolutions declare that it is the "duty of the press to do everything possible to co-operate with the naval and military authorities in organizing the empire's defense, and to take all precautions to avoid injury to the public interest by publishing news of war-time movements. It is desirable that the press of England and her colonies co-operate in directing the Empire's surplus population to colonies needing settlers."

This expression of unity comes from the editors of some sixty of the empire's leading colonial newspapers. That they are in favor of aggressive measures in the future to maintain England's position was shown by the cheers they gave to the addresses of Naval Secretary McKenna, Foreign Secretary Grey, and Colonial Secretary Lord Crewe. When the need of the country's naval development and the support of the Empire's colonies were proposed by Foreign Secretary Grey, the delegates gave their enthusiastic assent.

Lord Rosebery, however, did not win the hearts of the colonial editors as no one else in England could do. His speech, in which he fearlessly touched on the gravity of the European situation and the need of united action by every part of the empire, and the continued upbuilding of the navy, is still the talk of the editors, the enthusiasm of some of whom would almost indicate that they would welcome a war merely to show their devotion to their island mother.

NEGRO WOMAN'S HEAD SEVERED FROM BODY

Murderer Walks Out, Coolly Picking
His Knife, and
Escapes.

BALTIMORE, June 8.—Will Smith, a negro, walked into the house of Louisa Scott, also colored, aged about thirty-five years, at 2135 Brent street, this morning, pulled from his pocket a huge clasp knife, slashed the woman's throat from ear to ear, severed her head from her body, closed the knife as he walked out of the door, returned to his room, calmly drew a handkerchief, and wiped his bloody hands.

A little fox terrier, the woman's pet dog, at first fiercely refused to let the police touch the body.

Smith escaped.

TWO-CENT FARE LAW IS HIT BY JUDGE

West Virginia Jurist Enjoins Enforcement, Declaring It Unconstitutional.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., June 8.—Judge Burdette of the West Virginia circuit court this morning held the State two-cent railroad law to be void, unreasonable, discriminatory, and depriving of the equal protection of the Federal Constitution.

The injunction was asked to prevent the putting into effect of exorbitant rates. The State will appeal.

TO SPEND \$16,000,000.

ST. PAUL, June 8.—A two years' campaign involving an expenditure of about \$16,000,000 has been begun by the Northern Pacific railway, according to St. Paul contractors, to reduce grades and perfect branch lines of the road in North Dakota and Montana.

Taft Will Veto Aldrich Measure Unless Changed

President Determined That
Pre-Election Promises
Shall Be Fulfilled.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE HAS UPPER HAND

Real Downward Revision of Dingley
Tariff Rates Will Be
Insisted Upon.



ROBERT BACON.

DISTRICT REVENUES SHOW BIG INCREASE

Taxpayers Break All Records in Promptness of
Settlement.

The revenues of the District from real and personal taxes so far have increased \$74,427.85 for the present fiscal year, and it is the belief of the District officials that by the end of the fiscal year an increase of half a million can be shown.

Commissioner West this morning secured from the collector, James A. Tave, a statement of the receipts up to May 29 this year, and for 1908, in order that he might secure an idea of the relative increase.

Prompt In Payment.

Never before have the people of the District paid their taxes so promptly. The last day tax money was received without penalty, May 29, has the "bumper" days of other years badly beaten, the sum of \$1,432,000 having been received by the collector on that day alone.

The total receipts for the year, up to the end of May, were \$4,907,583, of which amount \$3,608,448.33 represents taxes on real estate and \$909,485.33 taxes on personal property.

Commissioner West expressed his appreciation of the energetic work done in the collector's office in posing the thousands of accounts which were paid on the last day, the final settlement being made to the Treasury a week earlier this year than usual.

Worked Overtime.

The clerks in the office worked nights and holidays in order to push the work to a conclusion, and by the morning of the first of June the collector was able to deposit checks amounting to \$900,000 for payment through the clearing house.

"Another interesting fact," added Commissioner West, "is that the District, by its increase in collections and the deposit of the money in the Treasury Department before the first of July, is able to save \$10,000 in interest on advances already made by the United States Treasury for extraordinary improvements."

BOY'S FRANKNESS BRINGS LIGHT TERM

Youth Does Not Try to Hide Fact
That He Forged
Check.

John Elleyette, nineteen years old, whose home is in Charleston, W. Va., but who came to Washington several days ago to become a street car conductor, was given sixty days by Judge Mulwain in the Police Court this morning for attempting to pass a check to which he had signed the name of his cousin, Arthur Taylor, of Charleston.

But for his frankness on the stand Elleyette might have fared much worse. According to Elleyette, he came to Washington to find a room and to a house on East Capitol street and told a woman there a pitiful story about his financial affairs, and consequently was taken in.

He said that during the night instead of sleeping he prowled about the house and happened to find some blank checks, which he signed.

The teller of the bank noticed that there was something wrong, asked the boy about it, and was astonished when the latter told just how he came to get them.

MRS. WILLIAM ANNIS WILL MARRY AGAIN

NEW YORK, June 8.—Mrs. William E. Annis, whose husband was shot and killed by Captain Hains at the Bay Side Yacht Club, is to marry, but not until she has been a widow a year.

"I am contemplating marriage," admitted Mrs. Annis today. "Of course, I will not have been a widow a year until August, and the wedding will certainly not take place before then. It would be unfair to give the man's name."

By JAMES HAY, Jr.

If the Aldrich bill is sent to the White House by the House and Senate conferees it will meet the President's veto, unless changes, which might be considered, almost drastic, are made in the bill.

The President is as determined now as he was in the campaign and in the pre-inauguration period to give the country a bill which will result in general and sincere downward revision.

TAFT IS DETERMINED.

There can be no doubt of these statements. Recently there has been a dislocation on the part of some Senators and members of the House to say that Mr. Taft will sign any tariff bill which may be laid before him.

The complaint has been made from other sources that Mr. Taft has kept out of the tariff fight too long to be of any service in it even if he should now take a hand in the matter.

His unwavering determination to do all in his power to secure a measure which shall embody the things he promised for it in his campaign speeches is as strong now as it was when he made the speeches. This comes from men to whom the President has talked within the last few days.

His Mind Is Unchanged.

Even if he had not renewed his assurances of his desire to have a good bill, it would be almost absurd to suppose that he has changed his mind on the subject. Those Senators who believe they can get him to sign any bill they put through Congress are not well acquainted with their man. The President believes in keeping his promises, and he follows this line of thought with more than the usual vigor of action when the time comes to act.

The promises he made in the campaign and in several speeches after his election, but before his inauguration, were that there should be a genuine and downward revision of the tariff, and that this would be done by the Republican party—always, however, with the end in view of not disturbing the general principles of protection. This, by the way, was the identical promise he received from the Speaker of the House and from the Republican members of the House Committee on Ways and Means.

Must Keep Promises.

Just as he believes in keeping his own promises, he has decided views that other gentlemen who make promises should keep theirs. This leads to the conclusion that the House conferees on the bill will be expected to redeem their pledges and to stand against the Senate conferees until the lower schedules are written into the bill. Unless they do this, their promises on the subject will not be worth five cents a thousand.

But there is a still stronger weapon in the President's hands. It is true that ever since he went into the White House Mr. Taft has followed the dictates of the Constitution and has left to Congress the work of forming and completing the bill. That is not his business. The bill ordinarily does not become his business until it is presented to him for his approval or veto.

The President's Weapon.

But his weapon is given to him by the fact that the Senate and the House, in the last analysis, do not want to run the risk of submitting to him a measure which will be in danger of his veto. The conferees, therefore, according to what is said by several Senators and Representatives, will go to the President and ask him what he wants the conferees to do, what changes had best be made and what kind of a bill he will sign. If the conferees have disputes